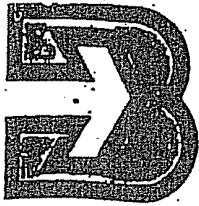


REFERENCE 21

A-134

02:3408-05/26/01-D1



Bargabes Construction
Company, Inc.

EXCAV
GR/
ROAD CONSTR
SITE DEVELOP
LAND CLEAR

R.D. 4, BOX 166A, CANASTOTA, NEW YORK 1

September 23, 1981

Town Board
Town of Salina
Onondaga County, New York
913 Liverpool Road
Liverpool, New York 13088

ATTENTION: DARRELL W. WESTON, SUPERVISOR

RE: SALINA LANDFILL, DIRT FILL & GRADING CONTRACT

Gentlemen:

We are here by requesting an extension of the completion date to July 31, 1982 for our contract to provide dirt fill and grading for the Town of Salina Landfill site.

Due to the extreme wetness which presently exists at the site and the continued amount of rainfall that we have been experiencing it has become highly questionable as to when we will be able to start the project and for how long the site will remain accessible for the equipment that will be required to complete the work.

Upon contract signing it is our intent to start the work at the earliest reasonable date but due to the current adverse conditions that presently exist at the site we are respectfully requesting the extension of the completion date with our guarantee that we will hold our unit prices to July 31, 1982.

Your favorable action regarding this request would be greatly appreciated.

Very Truly Yours,

James P. Wheeler
James P. Wheeler
Vice President

JPW:lr

cc: Mr. L. Kane II
Mr. A. Rivisigano
Mr. K. Hanafin

Phone: (315) 422-9416
(315) 697-1772 red paper

A-135

ecology and environment

REFERENCE 22

A-136

02:3409-05/25/81-D1

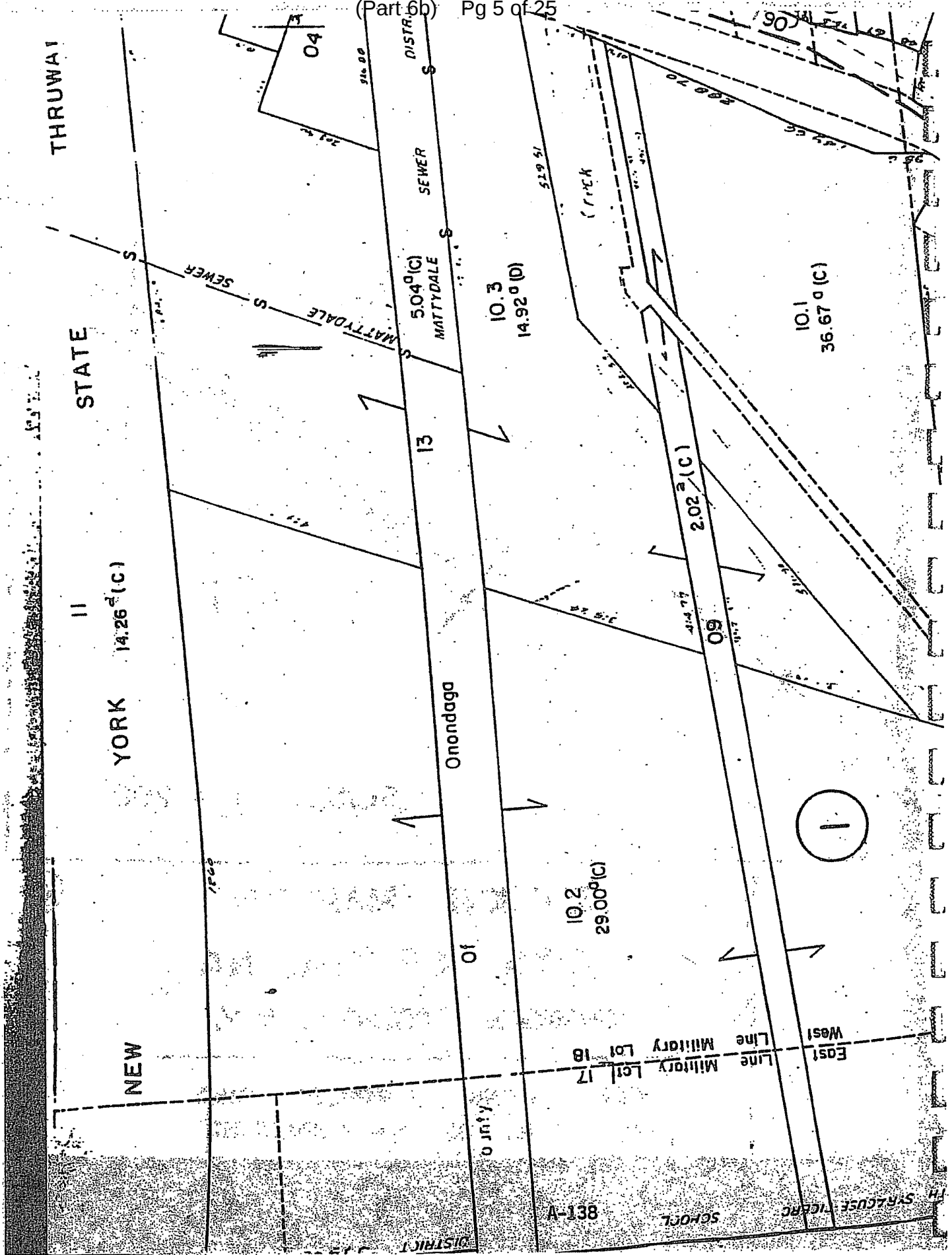
ASSUMPTIONS



©

FOR TAXING PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE USED FOR CONVEYANCE

VA-37



REFERENCE 23

A-139

02:3409-06/26/01-01
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ecology and environment.

NAME OF SITE <i>SALINA</i>	LOCATION (Town, Village, City) <i>SALINA</i>	COUNTY <i>ONEIDA</i>
OPERATOR	ADDRESS	
OWNER	ADDRESS	

EXPLAIN YES ANSWERS ON REVERSE SIDE

- | | YES | NO |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Burning at Time of Inspection. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Evidence of On-site Burning. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Dumping into Water. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Leachate Observed At The Site. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Leaching into a Water Course. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Refuse not Confined to a Manageable Area. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Unsatisfactory Daily Soil Cover. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Refuse Protruding through Completed Areas. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Improper Spreading and Compaction of the Refuse. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Pooling of Water, Cover Soil Cracking, Soil Erosion, or Improper Slope on Completed Area. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Evidence of Rodents and Insects. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Blowing Paper Problem. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. Salvaging of Refuse Creating a Nuisance. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Approach Road Impassable to Vehicular Traffic During part of the year. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

CONTROL OF SITE

☒ Signs

☐ Fence and Gate

☒ Supervision

☐ None

EQUIPMENT AT SITE

Type

Track -

Size

20' D-8 - 955 Front loaded Track

TYPE OF REFUSE DISPOSED

☒ Residential

☒ Commercial

☐ Industrial

☒ Demolition

☐ Agricultural

☐ Scavenger

PERSON INTERVIEWED

Leo Capria - EJ Davies

DATE

10/27/76

TIME

9:20 AM

SIGNED BY (Signature)

Henry B. Stanley

TITLE

Senior Technician

1 (12/71)

A-140

REFERENCE 24

A-141

02:3400-05/25/01-01
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ecology and environment

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

LEACHATE

1. Leachate is entering surface water.
2. Leachate is known to be contravening groundwater standards.
3. Waste is being placed into water.

BURNING

4. Refuse is burning without permit or not under permit conditions.
5. There is evidence of unapproved previous burning.

COVER

6. Previous days waste is not covered.
7. Refuse is protruding through daily, intermediate or final cover.
8. Intermediate or final cover is not in place or properly applied.

GRADING

9. Deposition, ponding, erosion, or slopes steeper than 1 on 3 exist.
10. Vegetative cover is missing or inadequate on completed areas.
11. Soil erosion or other debris problems exist.

SEPARATION DISTANCES

12. Waste is closer than 50 feet to site boundaries.
13. Refuse is being placed less than 5 feet above groundwater or bedrock.
14. Waste is being placed too close to surface water.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

15. Odors are detectable off site.
16. Blowing dust or dirt is a nuisance.
17. Pallets are uncontrolled or blowing off site.
18. Noise is a nuisance off site.

OPERATION CONTROL

19. Operation Permit conditions are being violated. (List conditions)
20. Waste is not sufficiently confined or controlled.
21. Refuse is spread in layers thicker than 2 feet.
22. Refuse is not compacted or compacted insufficiently.
23. The working face height is greater than 10 feet.
24. Equipment on the site is not adequate for proper operation.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

25. Salvaging is uncontrolled or is creating a safety hazard.
26. Rodents, insects, birds, or other vectors are not controlled.
27. Unsafe conditions or equipment exist. (List items)
28. Methane gas is known to be leaving the site.

ACCESS CONTROL

29. Access to the site is improper, unsafe, or inadequately controlled.
30. The site is open without an attendant.
31. Information about the site not posted. (e.g., hours of operation)
32. Access to the operating area is poor or unsafe.

OTHER

33. Uncontrolled leachate is visible on, or near the site.
34. The quality of cover material is inadequate.
35. Slopes of working face is steeper than 1 on 3.
36. Monitoring wells are not operative.
37. Unapproved wastes have been deposited since last inspection.
38. Operator is unfamiliar with site boundaries, operation plan or permit.
39. Land application of waste to frozen snow covered ground or during periods of rain.
40. Soil pH is below 6.5.

FACILITY NAME **SALINA TOWN** LOCATION **ROUTE 11**
LANDFILL **TOWN OF SALINA**

PERSONS INTERVIEWED AND TITLES

NO ONE

SITE SKETCH COMMENTS (additional sheets attached) ☐ Yes ☐ No

I INSPECTED THE SITE WITH HENRIETTE HAMEL AND EMMA THOMAS OF THE N.Y.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH.

WE WALKED THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE AND OBSERVED SPOT AREAS OF INADEQUATE REFUSE.

I COULD DETECT SOME LANDFILL GAS ODORS AS WELL AS ODORS COMING FROM THE NEARBY LEE CREEK TRANSFER STATION.

NO LEACHATE WAS OBSERVED AT THIS TIME.

GENERALLY THE VEGETATIVE COVER WAS WELL ESTABLISHED EXCEPT FOR A COUPLE OF SPOTS.

THIS SITE HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

7

2	FACILITY NO.	7	8	DATE	9	14	TIME	17
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
INSPECTOR'S NAME								
REMARKS								

EXPLANATION OF YES ANSWERS

- 1- Landfill was burning at time of inspection for underground construction fire.
- 2- There was evidence of burning in this same area.
- 3- Dumping was evident into the swampy area surrounding landfill.
- 4-5 LEACHATE was observed leaking into swampy area.
- 6,7,9 Refuse was not confined to a manageable area, spreading and compaction was not being properly practiced and daily cover was not being applied at the end of each day.
- 7 Refuse was seen protruding throughout the site area.
- 10 Topsoil slope on whole area.
- 12- Piles were blown throughout area surrounding site.
- 14- Approach area is generally not passable in wet weather.

REFUSE SITE SKETCH

LOCATION SKETCH

A-143

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ecology and environment

REFERENCE 25

A-144

02:3400-05/25/01-01

Abbott

March 18, 1986

12:21 BRIGHTON LANDFILL - Copy to File. With Jeff Banikowski. Jeff and I observed minor amounts of leachate along south and southwest toe of old landfill slope. A garden used by Brighton Towers residents is proximity of the old landfill.

D. Abbott

March 19, 1986

10:49-11:51 PARK ST. DUMP - Indiscriminate dumping is taking place again. Chuck Chernoff, Jim Craft and I hiked around the site. We observed protruding refuse, ponding water, leachate emanating from south perimeter along Lay Creek, and from ditch along Route 81. Copy in File.

12:48-1:15 SALINA - Chuck, Jim and I walked the site perimeters. Area fairly well covered, little protruding observed. Leachate not readily observed. Possible contamination from surface water ditch that runs through the site. Possible contamination of Thruway ditch and Lay Creek along landfill perimeter. Inspection stopped short due to lightning, rain and hail storm that moved in. Copy in File.

1:31-2:58 BRIGHTON - Chuck, Jim and I walked the entire perimeter of this site plus up over the top. We observed approx. six small leachate seeps and a couple of surface water impoundments. Landfill gases could occasionally be smelled. Channel 3 News asked me a couple of brief questions concerning sampling. I told them if we found enough surface leachate seeps we would be collecting some water samples. Copy in File.

H. Van Valkenbourg

11:25 OLSI - Gate open. Men taking down larger, white storage garage inside landfill.

11:57 OLSI - Gate wide open. Workers still on site. Spoke with 2 of the 3 workers. They said they were leaving now for the day because it was too windy to finish the job. They have finished taking down the white garage and only need to load the pieces on a truck for removal. They said they would be back Thursday or Friday depending on the weather. They said they do not work for Mr. Tripoli but were hired by him to do the job. They said Mr. Tripoli unlocked the gate for them. I told the two men I would leave also because I couldn't take the responsibility for locking the gate.

No inspection made. Snow off landfill. Temp. in 60s. Workers left their equipment on site.

ACROSS FROM R. W. CLARK CONTRACTING CORP., 5054 SMORAL RD. - 3 piles of lumber, brick, concrete, metal bands, plastic, insulation, paper, soil, plastic piping and metal piping.

Mr. Clark once told me this was his property. Mr. Tripoli told me this was his property.

I already left a message with Ron Ryan, Town of Onon. Codes Enforcement Officer, about this.

D. Abbott

March 20, 1986

12:48 SALINA - Collected PCB samples with Mark, Chuck Chernoff and Dick Corcuera of the DEC. See Mark's report. Copy in File.

2:25-3:33 BRIGHTON LANDFILL - To collect leachate samples for PCBs with Mark, Chuck Chernoff, and Dick Corcuera. See Mark's report. Copy in File.

A-145

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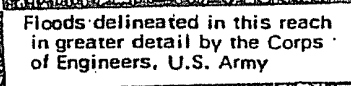
ecology and environment

US0322

REFERENCE 26

A-146

02:3400-05/25/01-D1



REFERENCE 27

A-148

02:3408-05/26/01-01



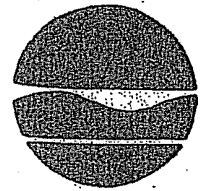
REFERENCE 28

A-150

02:3408-05/25/91-D1

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Wildlife Resources Center
Information Services
700 Troy-Schenectady Road
Latham, New York 12110



Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

May 2, 1991

Sandra Lane
Ecology and Environment, Inc.
368 Pleasantview Drive
Lancaster, New York 14086

Dear Ms. Lare:

We have reviewed the Significant Habitat Unit and the NY Natural Heritage Program files with respect to your request for biological information concerning the Preliminary Site Assessments for two hazardous waste sites in the Syracuse vicinity, Onondaga County.

We have identified a rare plant, the Cornel-leaved Aster (*Asterfirmus*), which historically (1949) occurred in the vicinity of the "Salina" site. This rare plant (G5Q S1) may still be present if suitable habitat still exists. We recommend a thorough search of the area by a qualified individual at the proper time of the year.

Our files are continually growing as new habitats and occurrences of rare species and communities are discovered. In most cases, site-specific or comprehensive surveys for plant and animal occurrences have not been conducted. For these reasons, we can only provide data which have been assembled from our files. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of species, habitats or natural communities. This information should not be substituted for on-site surveys that may be required for environmental assessment.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare animals, plants and natural communities and/or significant wildlife habitats. You should contact our regional office, Division of Regulatory Affairs, at the address enclosed for information regarding any regulated areas or permits that may be required (e.g., regulated wetlands) under State law.

If this project is still active one year from now we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response.

Sincerely,

Burrell Buffington
Burrell Buffington
Significant Habitat Unit

Encs.

cc: Reg. 7, Wildlife Mgr.

A-151

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New York Heritage Program is supported in
part by The Nature Conservancy ecology and environment

US0328

REFERENCE 29

A-152

02:3409-06/25/91-D1

STATE ID # : 175-051-112
STATE CLASS : 22L
DOH RANKING : 1
DEC RANKING : 1
HRS SCORES : 11.11
SM : 0
SFE : 62.50
SDC : 62.50

BUREAU OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE ASSESSMENT
HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE INSPECTION REPORT

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

SITE NAME: Town of Salina Landfill
ADDRESS: 6101 E St. Syracuse, NY 13212
OWNER: Town of Salina
ADDRESS & PHONE NO.: 201 School Road, Liverpool, NY 13088 315-457-2779
LOCAL CONTACT: T. Supervisor
ADDRESS & PHONE NO.: 201 School Rd. Liverpool NY 13088 315-457-2779
REGION: 7 DOH REGION: Syracuse COUNTY: Onondaga
TOWN: Salina

ORANGE MAP: Syracuse West Quad.
INSPECTORS & DATE: Henrik R. Hamel, R.S. E. Thome & Dan DATE: 8/20/87
Abbott

Site Data

SIZE (ACRES): 120 acres TERRAIN HILLY: NO FLAT: NO
URBAN: NO URBAN RURAL: NO
INDUSTRIAL: NO MUNICIPAL: NO OTHER: NO
ACTIVE: NO INACTIVE: NO * closed in 1970-3

KNOWN AND SUSPECTED USERS: T. Salina, General Motors, Ford Motor Division

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:

Vapor: NO
Contact: NO
Groundwater (C): NO
Groundwater (V): NO

KNOWN CONTAMINATION:

	On Site	Off Site
Air :	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
Groundwater :	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
Surface Water :	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
Drinking Water :	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
Surface Soil :	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>
Sub Surface Soil :	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO</u>

Site Status

Inspection : ☒
Investigation : ☒
Negotiation : ☐
Litigation : ☐
Remediation : ☐

NYS Corporation 12/27/86

Agencies Involved:

DOH : ☒
DEC : ☐
DOL : ☐
EPA : ☒ ID# NYD9805353
County : ☐

Comments:

former municipal sanitary landfill, approx 120 acres, bordered by Leg
Creek to the south (over 5 acres of wetlands within the landfill border by
Creek.) L.F. violations when operational included: on-site burning, dumping
into water, leachate, leachate into a water source, unsat. ditch, and cover
improper spreading & compaction of refuse.
LF is well covered in the majority. Only a very few spots where garbage
leaks thru and minimal odors. There are ^{basically} no areas w/ much grass or
No leachate visible d.o. incs (8/20/87)
The area is ^{basically} an old "dump" - as across Leg Creek from the Salvo
another landfill down next to Crown-Hinds Co. (7th St. & Wolf Rd.)

3.1

Residential

single family residences : Yes
apartments/condominiums : some - limited conversion is. converted
large house - 4 family perhaps

Agricultural

truck farming : none
dairy farming : none
livestock : none

Commercial/Industrial

: Yes

Open Space

parks : not existent
playgrounds : not existent
ballfields : not existent

Undeveloped : some, marshes, thruway to the way, 81 interchanges, Runway - 3.2
exit + highway

Sensitive Targets

schools : none within 1000 m.
hospitals : none
churches : none within

Specific Targets Identified During Inspection

: None

Complicating Factors : There are ^{at} covered dumps in the area; a trash
transfer station adjacent to 7th N. St. smells!

rail yards : no
oil depots : no
power stations : no

Future Use : None proposed

2. Toxicity - Contaminants of Concern

Table 2-2 Waste Compounds; Quantities and Toxicity

Waste	Quantity (Tons)
640T. 36,300 Tons Paint and Bluffing Sludge	37,000 Tons
PCB contaminated hydraulic oil	
pesticides	
solvents	
PCB laden floor absorbents	10,000 Tons
Bailer Fly Ash	
Waste paint thinner & reducer 22 tons	
PCB - contaminated fill & cover material = dredge spoils from Ley Creek. Known to have discharged PCB's to Ley Creek on 6/1/1986.	

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING / ANALYTICAL DATA

Air A
 Drinking Water B
 Ground Water C
 Surface Water D
 Lagoon, Pond E
 Surface Soil F

Subsurface Soil G
 Sediment H
 Sludge J
 Leachate K
 Background L

Onsite
 Offsite
 Residue
 Drum
 Other

Chemical	CAS No.	Sampling Code No.	Result	Sampling Code No.
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8		3500 ug/kg	
Fluorene	86-73-7	MF	4300 ug/kg	NH
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	MF	24,000 ug/kg	NH
Anthracene	120-12-7	MF	7900 ug/kg	NH
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	MF	4100 ug/kg	MF
Benzo[a]pyrene	191-24-2	MF	4400 ug/kg	NH
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	MF	3600 ug/kg	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	132-64-9	MF	2300 ug/kg	NH
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	159-90-0	MF	24,000 ug/kg	

Onsite Contact _____

6.1

Target Populations - Estimate values when possible. Use values from Table 3.1 Only if no data available.

Site Use	Number of Persons	Avg. Hours per Day
Recreational Vehicle Users	20	1.0
Parking "beer drinkers"	10	2.0

Reasons for Adjustments, if Used: _____

Estimate the number of persons ingesting plants at the site: 0 6.1

A-157

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ecology and environment

US0334

ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

73

able substrata are the major limitations for nonfarm uses.

Representative profile of Lyons silt loam, in a field in the town of Lafayette, 100 feet west of Road, 1,300 feet north of Amidon Road, 3,700 feet north of U.S. Highway 20:

- 0 to 7 inches, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silt loam; common, medium, distinct, dark-brown and dark reddish-brown root mottles; moderate, medium, granular structure; friable; many roots; 5 percent coarse fragments; neutral; clear, wavy boundary.
- 7 to 11 inches, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam; common, medium, distinct yellowish-brown mottles and dark-brown and dark reddish-brown root mottles; moderate, medium, subangular blocky structure parting to moderate, medium, granular; friable; common fine roots; 5 percent coarse fragments; neutral; clear, wavy boundary.
- 11 to 22 inches, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam; common, fine and medium, distinct yellowish-brown and light-gray mottles; few fine, distinct, dark-brown and dark reddish-brown root mottles; weak, coarse, subangular blocky structure; firm, slightly sticky; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; 10 percent coarse fragments; neutral; gradual, wavy boundary.
- 22 to 34 inches, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam; common, medium, distinct yellowish-brown and few, medium, faint gray mottles; weak, medium and coarse, subangular blocky structure; friable; few fine and medium pores; 15 percent coarse fragments; mildly alkaline (weakly calcareous); gradual, wavy boundary.
- 34 to 50 inches, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam; weak, thick, platy structure; firm; 25 percent coarse fragments; moderately alkaline (strongly calcareous).

The solum ranges from 20 to 40 inches in thickness. Depth of carbonates ranges from 12 to 40 inches. Depth to bedrock is more than 40 inches and is generally more than 6 feet. Content of coarse fragments ranges from 5 to 30 percent between depths of 10 and 40 inches and from 20 to 60 percent below a depth of 40 inches. The upper 10 inches of soil is generally formed in local alluvium and is the only part that is generally free of coarse fragments or is less than 5 percent by volume.

The A₁ and A_p horizons range from black (N 2/0) to dark grayish-brown (10YR 3/2). In unlimed areas reaction in the A horizon ranges from medium acid to neutral.

The B horizon ranges from olive gray (5Y 4/2) to gray (5YR 4/1) and has higher chroma mottles ranging from few to many. Texture of the fine-earth fraction ranges from fine sandy loam to light clay loam. Reaction in the B horizon ranges from slightly acid to moderately alkaline (calcareous). The C horizon ranges from dark gray (5Y 4/1) to pinkish gray (5YR 6/2) with or without higher chroma mottles. Texture of the fine-earth fraction is fine sandy loam, loam, or silt loam that is platy, firm, and moderately alkaline (calcareous). Lyons soils are closely associated with the somewhat poorly drained Kendalia, Appleton, and Darien soils. All formed in glacial material.

as silt loam (Ly).—This level or nearly level soil flats or depressions on uplands that receive little or seepage from adjacent higher lying soils. Areas are smaller than 20 acres and only a few are larger than 30 acres.

Associated with this soil in mapping are small spots of somewhat poorly drained Kendalia, Appleton, Darien, and Manheim soils on slight knolls or around the edge of the mapped area. These better drained soils make up as much as 20 percent of some areas, but have little effect on use and management. Also associated are small spots of very poorly drained Canaan soils or Palms muck in depressions or along

drainageways generally near the center of larger mapped areas. These wetter soils make up as much as 15 percent of some areas, and they require extensive drainage for crops.

If undrained, this soil is suited to short-season hay crops, pasture, and trees. Only a few undrained areas are used for crops. If adequately drained, this soil is suited to most crops commonly grown in the county, especially annual short-season row crops. This soil responds readily to drainage if adequate outlets are available. Capability unit IVw-3; woodland suitability group 4w1.

Made Land, Chemical Waste

Made land, chemical waste (Ma) consists of the bed areas of chemical waste material. It includes both active beds on which waste is deposited and older beds on which vegetation is becoming established.

The waste material is residue from various chemical products. It is pumped as a slurry into diked beds where it is allowed to settle. The clear water or clear solution, which contains sodium chloride and calcium chloride, is then carefully drained off, and the material is consolidated by further drying. The waste beds are gradually built up to a predetermined height by diking with an impervious core material and coating the outside of the dike with gravel and soil material on which vegetation is established. The enclosed area is then filled by pumping in controlled amounts of slurry, which is allowed to settle, drain, and dry.

The fresh waste material is about 50 percent calcium carbonate, 11 percent calcium hydroxide, 11 percent calcium chloride, 9 percent sodium chloride, 5.5 percent silica, 4.5 percent calcium oxide, 4 percent magnesium oxide, 2.5 percent calcium sulfate, and 2 percent aluminum and iron oxides (6). Reaction (pH) is generally more than 10.

The residual material in the older beds, after draining and leaching, is about 68 percent calcium carbonate, 1 percent calcium chloride, 11 percent silicon dioxide, 12 percent calcium oxide, 7 percent magnesium oxide, and 2 percent calcium sulfate (6). Reaction (pH) is 8.0 to 8.5.

This material has a siltlike texture and has little or no structural development. It is moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained on the higher terraces and somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained on lower terraces near lake level. These physical conditions are suitable for lime-tolerant plants that can further tolerate somewhat impeded drainage and reduced aeration (6). The material is practically devoid of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.

Fertilizer test-plot results indicate phosphorus is most limiting, but the best plant growth is secured by using a complete fertilizer of a 1-2-1 ratio along with such added organic matter as sewage sludge.

Vegetation begins to grow on the beds after 20 to 25 years. This length of time is needed for toxic salts to leach from the top 1 to 2 feet of the beds.

The hazard of erosion and frost heaving on the exposed beds are major factors in preventing establishment of vegetation. After adequate vegetative cover is established, however, these hazards are eliminated or greatly reduced.